STORY TELLING CONTEST
BAGLEANS?
CARNEANS?

THE Holly Leaf

PLAYS
CARNEANS?
BAGLEANS?

MARYLAND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

VOLUME VII | SALISBURY, MD., MARCH, 1932 | NUMBER 7

STUDENTS PRESENT HISTORIC PAGEANT

MRS. PRESTON ADDRESSES STUDENTS IN ASSEMBLY

"America's best talent should be dedicated to the training of youth for citizenship", said Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, as she quoted from our catalogue in the opening remarks of her address to the students at the regular assembly on Tuesday, February 16, 1932. Mrs. Preston, formerly Superintendent of schools in the State of Washington, centered her thoughts on the Channels of Service, utilizing the teaching profession as a primary means to this end.

In developing the topic Mrs. Preston contrasted the old regime of teaching with that of the new. The latter requires pre-service teacher training; the old regime did not, as exemplified by the speaker's own contacts with this type of instruction.

Apparently the East has little conception of the real rural life of the and obligation of being a teacher, country beyond its boundaries, because of a lack of associations with these sections. Two of the important and perplexing problems of the rural teacher in most of the rural sections of our country are (1) Isolation from desired and essential social contact, and (2) Difficulty in securing Board and Lodging.

Mrs. Preston also stated, "The interdependency of city and country life is vital to all human existence. Good schools and good teachers are big factors in the success of this inter-dependency of life."

In the discourse, she complimented Maryland on her present educational system. She said, "Maryland is doing the biggest thing in rural life by paying her rural teachers well. Experience in teaching in Maryland is a prestige to a recommendation in another state."

After emphasizing the importance Mrs. Preston closed by showing how other countries admired our educational system saying it was considered by them to be "a desire and standard for the world."

DR. HOLLOWAY PRESENTS SALISBURY 1931 AWARD

Before an audience filled to its capacity in the Arcade Theatre, Dr. W. J. Holloway on Sunday afternoon, February 21, presented to former Mayor Charles E. Harper, the annual Salisbury Award for 1931 for the latter's consistent leadership for more than a quarter of a century in the river and harbor improvement of this section of the Eastern Shore.

Dr. Holloway, in developing his theme of "service", stressed the point that the great men are those who have rendered great services to humanity. "Men," he said, "are measured by what they do, not by what they possess." It is the problem of modern-day civilization, he stated. to inspire youth with a desire to make their lives count. "We do not need more knowledge," he continued, "we need more character development. We do not need more law; we need more religion; we do not need more of the things seen, we need more of the unseen things of life." To serve worthily, said Dr. Holloway, is the highest aim of any life, and the motto of the Prince of Wales can be worthily ours, "I Serve."

Because of the holiday on Monday, February 22, a number of Normal School students who otherwise would have attended the ceremony were visiting their homes. Those who remained at school over the week-end attended in a body, accompanied by Miss Ruth Powell.

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL PARTICIPANTS

They are as follows from left to right: Front row—Hunter Mann, Audrey Stewart, Mildred West, Beatrice Parker, Allan Sklar, Helen Burke, Margaret Sherwood, Betty McBriety, Elizabeth Butler, Mary Corkran, Reese Harvey, Dorothy Scott, Cornelia De Wilde, Faith Clift, Charles, White, Mary Virginia Brinsfield, Doris Jones, Robert Holloway, William Smith, Rachel Lang. Middle row—Billy Booth, Doremus White, May Willoughby, Mary E. Davis, Dorothy Flowers, Carolyn Ebling, Katherine Willoughby, Hennie Pritchett, Irma Mitchell, Agnes Golt, Mable Dickey, Blodwin Shipley, Catherine Gannon, Margaret Johnson, Norma Kelly, Stewart Altland. Top row—Victoria Wheatley, Annabelle Wooten, Missouri Kendle, Pauline Downing, Ora Mae Johnson, Frances Insley, Sara Robinson, Betty Ruark, Josephine Devine, Hilda Gross, Dorothea O'Connor, Imogene Caruthers, Emily Turner, Emily Givans, Rebecca Medford, Stella Hutchinson, Jeanette Robinson, Lucy Parker, Anna Metta Pridham, Margaret Stewart, Thelma Lusby, Annabelle Jones, Myrtle Bromwell.

ENTIRE STUDENT BODY TAKES PART IN PAGEANT

Faculty Members Direct Production

Salisbury Normal School celebrated the Washington Bicentennial in a very real way. A pageant was presented Monday evening, February 29, in the school auditorium, depicting seven of the most important episodes of Washington's life. It was directed by the faculty and nearly every student in both the normal school and the elementary school had a part in it. It afforded excellent opportunities in the study of both the history and the costumes of the colonial period. This production took the place of the series of lectures which members of the staff have given each year since the school opened.

The program for the pageant follows:

Prologue—

Young America Speaks

EPISODE I—BOYHOOD

Scene 1—George and the Cherry Tree

Although the story about young George chopping down the cherry tree is said by many to be a figment of the imagination of Parson Weems, who had a habit of turning all of Washington's traits into virtues; the legend persists as the best known of his boyhood.

Scene 2—The Little General

EPISODE II—YOUTH

Washington, the Surveyor

Place—Woods of Culpeper County, Virginia

Time—1749

EPISODE III—YOUNG MANHOOD

Prologue—Echoes of War

Scene 1—Washington and Braddock in the French and Indian War.

Place—An ambush in the dense woods not far from Fort Duquesne.

Time—A July afternoon, 1775.

(The stage will be in darkness for a few minutes to indicate the passage of time.)

Interlude—Prophecy of Young America

Scene 2—The parlor in the home of Mrs. Martha Custis Washington immediately following the marriage ceremony.

EPISODE IV—THE GENERAL

Prologue—Uprising of Colonists

Scene 1—Washington and Lafayette at Valley Forge

Time—Winter of 1778

EPISODE V—THE CONQUEROR

Prologue—Victory

Scene 1—The Surrender at Yorktown, October 19, 1781.

(Records tell us that the surrender was solemn, dignified, and observant of fine military courtesy. The American army, headed by Washington surrounded by his generals, was drawn up on the right side of the surrender road. The French army headed by Rochambeau and his generals paralleled the American line, facing it.

Colonel Hamilton conducted the surrender of colors. The surrender of the sword fell upon General O'Hara, representing Cornwallis who was reported ill. Stepping forward, the Briton offered the weapons to Rochambeau instead of a rebel. The Count waived him to Washington, who in turn handed him over to General Lincoln, in retaliation for certain humiliations Lincoln has experienced at Charleston.)

Interlude—Peace Through Victory

EPISODE VI—THE PRESIDENT

Scene 1—Washington's Reception at Trenton

Scene 2—The Oath of Office

Interlude—Honor to Washington by the Civic Virtues.

Scene 3—Washington's Farewell Address.

Intermission, ten minutes

EPISODE VII—THE RETIRED CITIZEN

Place—The Porch at Mt. Vernon

Time—1799, the last year of Washington's life.

Interlude—The Dark Angel

Finale—The Pledge of America Singing "Hail, Columbia" and "America"—Audience.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Episode I—Scene 1

LITTLE GEORGE—Charles White
FATHER—Audrey Stewart
MOTHER—Doremus White
PLAYMATES—
Betty McBriety, Allen Sklar

Episode I—Scene 2

GENERAL GEORGE—Reese Harvey
MASTER HOBBY—Billy Smith
PLAYMATES

Episode II

GEORGE WASHINGTON—
Stuart Altland
GEORGE FAIRFAX—William Booth
LORD FAIRFAX—Hunter Mann
BIG BEAR—Robert Holloway
INDIANS

Episode III—Scene 1

GEORGE WASHINGTON—
Dorothea O'Connor
SIR PETER HALKET—
Norma Kelly
GIST—Pauline Downing
GENERAL BRADDOCK—
Frances Insley
JACK—Lucy Parker
DR. CRAIK—Rachel Lang
VIRGINIA SOLDIERS—B. Parker, M. Kendle
REDCOATS, INDIANS, AND FRENCH—M. Johnson, T. Lusby, A. M. Pridham

Episode III—Scene 2

MARTHA WASHINGTON—
Caroline Ebling
GEORGE WASHINGTON—
Dorothea O'Connor
CLERGYMAN—Ruth Nickerson
CHILDREN OF MARTHA—
Betty McBriety, Charles White
GUESTS—M. Dickey, A. Golt, A. B. Jones, M. V. Brinsfield, H. Pritchett, I. Mitchell

Episode IV

GENERAL WASHINGTON—
Dorothea O'Connor
MARTHA WASHINGTON—
Helen Burke
LAFAYETTE—Imogene Caruthers
ESTHER REED—Ora Mae Johnson
SOLDIERS—T. Bradford, H. Gross, C. Gannon, J. Devine, E. Givans

(Continued on page 2)

"THE SEVEN CARDINAL PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION"

The Parent-Teacher Association of the Elementary Department of the Maryland State Normal School at Salisbury set aside its regular February meeting as the time to observe Founders' Day and thus acquaint its patrons with the history of the Parent-Teacher Association movement. The association was founded February 17, 1897. A very worthwhile program was planned and presented by a group of Senior II's under the direction of Dr. Edna Marshall in her Rural Teaching Problems class. Miss Anna Metta Pridham was student-chairman.

After the singing of the P. T. A. song by the entire assembly, several talks followed which added much to the meaning of Founders' Day for those present. The talks were:

"The History of the P. T. A."—
Frances Insley

"Why Have A Parent-Teacher Association?"—Beatrice Parker

"Aims and Purposes"—
Rachel Lang

"The Activities of A Parent-Teacher Association"—Margaret Johnson

A lovely and inspirational song, "Mother's Hymn", was sung by a group of students—Beatrice Parker, Ethel Jester, Lucy Parker, Margaret Jester, Virginia Holsinger, and Dorotrea O'Connor. A poem entitled "The Torch Bearer", was read by Miss Hennie Pritchett.

A pageant entitled "The Seven Cardinal Principles of Education," was presented by other students of the class—Eva Massey, Ruth Nickerson, A. B. Jones, M. Pritchett, A. Kelly, N. Kelly, T. Lusby, E. Mitchell and M. Kendle. The girls representing the aims of this great "force" wore long white robes and carried ribbons of blue and gold, the colors of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. These ribbons formed spokes of the wheel when presented to Education, the hub. Education wore a black cap and gown. This huge wheel was very effective as it turned to soft music, the characters passing out through a book, "The Child Welfare Magazine." Another effective part of the pageant was the lighting of the thirty-five blue and gold candles on the birthday cake, the last two lighted being those in honor of Mrs. Birney and Mrs. Hearst, co-founders.

The exhibit of books, leaflets, and posters published by the N. C. P. T. and arranged by Margaret Poleyette, Margaret Parker, and Maggie Jones was very helpful.

A social hour followed in which parents and teachers enjoyed the birthday cake and discussed various children's problems.

NINE STUDENTS TO OFFICIATE AT GIRLS' WINTER CARNIVAL

On Saturday, March 5th, nine Normal School girls will help officiate at the Girls Winter Carnival in Baltimore, held in the Fifth Regiment Armory. We feel proud to have so many of our girls represented and wish them good luck, as well as a happy and successful trip. Those who have this honor are: Misses Mary G. Davis, Mabel Dickey, Agnes Golt, Anna Belle Jones, Dorothea O'Conner, Elizabeth Brinsfield, Mary V. Brinsfield, Anna M. Pridham and Mary Corkran.

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Roberta Tyler ..... Typist

MARCH, 1932

LIGHT CUTS?

Can the girls of this institution use light cuts profitably and not abuse the privilege? There is much to be done, and little time to do it in. Everyone realizes the truth to that old proverb "Procrastination is the thief of time." Are we guilty? Everyone realizes that recreation is necessary for the bodily needs. Some state that if an hour is taken off for recreation in the afternoon, the student has to do work in a haphazard fashion in order to get it done, or worse than that, let part of it go undone. It is psychologically true that peace of mind is necessary for sound sleep. A good student who lies in bed and thinks of unfinished work cannot rest well. Perhaps deceit is encouraged, unintentionally, under the present plan because students feel that the work must be done if they have to steal light cuts. If light cuts are permitted, we cannot help but wonder what the results will be. Will the time be wisely used? Will time during the day be wasted? We must not forget that consideration of others comes first. The results must be left to time. Only that can tell.

HELP FROM THE WASHINGTON PAGEANT

Is a pageant a help or a hindrance to the pupils of such a school as ours? Does it steal time that should be used more profitably for other things?

Youth is strange and many of its acts are almost unexplainable. It must have a hero to look up to; someone to give it inspirations and tidbits for thoughts. Was Washington such a man? Will the episodes as shown by this pageant give thoughts and outlets? Yes, outlets. It is good for one to get away from oneself and live the life of another. Thoughts. Certainly. Worthy thoughts of patriotism, love of freedom, and love for country.

A great reverence for Washington and our colonial forefathers cannot help but be derived from such a performance. And history cannot be forgotten. Things seen in actual life will stick longer than any material read in books. What can give students more self-reliance and poise than appearances before strange audiences.

Pageants not only afford education to the participants but to the audience as well. Washington and the spirit of freedom as shown by this pageant will give to our students that something which time cannot erase.

BUDGET YOUR TIME

Budgets do not always work out as they are planned, but most of us agree it is a good thing to make a time budget. Budgets, as well as other things, should be flexible. Extra-curricular activities must be counted in, and recreation cannot be overlooked.

Think! There are fifteen and one-quarter hours to our school day. This must take care of classes, preparation for them, meals, recreation, extra-curricular activities, and rehearsals for programs in connection with them. Can a student spend at least one and one-half hours on every subject and take care of other things as well? Which is of greater educational importance?

How to proportion time? Are some students attempting to do too many extras? What's the purpose of a normal school anyway? Here's a problem to figure out. Get busy.

YOUTH

Youth is not a time in life. It is a state of mind; the temper of the will; a quality of the imagination; an expression of enthusiastic faith. Youth means the predominance of courage over timidity; the appetite for adventure over love of ease. Nobody grows old by merely living a number of years. We grow old by deserting our ideals.

Enthusiastic initiative is the greatest asset in the world. It beats money, power and influence. The enthusiast convinces single handed; wins over prejudice and opposition; spurns inaction; storms the barriers and, like an avalanche, overwhelms all obstacles. Faith and determination, rightly combined, remove mountains. They achieve the unheard-of, the miraculous.

If we keep the germ of youthful enthusiasm and ambition afloat in our organization and in our homes, carry it in our attitude and manner, it will spread like contagion and influence every action. It means joy, pleasure and satisfaction for all of us. It means a victorious life, success in the things that are most worth while.—Paul Brehm.

National Education Association.

YOUR POINTS OF VIEW

Dear Editor:

I am studying composition. Isn't this a good topic sentence: "Something must be done!"? I think so too. It seems to imply the nearness-at-hand of a desperate situation, and yet, at the same time, it gives evidence of hope and a suggestion of remedy. That's exactly the point, so let me begin with it:

Something must be done! What reputation we have as producers of college plays is at stake! We shall be scoffed at by well-informed audiences. In the first place, we are giving too many plays this year. We have given one, and we shall present three more (excluding the pageant). In the second place, these presentations are all of a similar nature, and due to their lightness of plot, they verge on common-placeness.

That was the afore-said desperate situation. Here is the hope and perhaps the remedy. First: less plays could be given. Second: better quality plays given more preparation could be produced. And by this I am led to say that the time has come when dramatics in our school is demanding an especial organization for its outlet. That outlet is a dramatic club which will relieve the various clubs, societies, and classes of the strain and precision that a real college play requires.

(Repeat) Something must be done!

THAT FRESHMAN AGAIN!

Dear Editor:

Here is what I have to say about the fight for "freedom in S. N. S." New freedom, the most recent battle cry, is being fought by thought. How are we to achieve freedom? John Adams speaks of a "gentle peace in freedom's hallowed shade." It is essential. Primarily we must have freedom of thought, for to think is to live. In New Freedom our actions are to be guided by our judgment which means careful thought.

But are we ever free? A prospective teacher is told she is judged partly by her sound judgment. If her judgment is not sound, what then? Failure? Surely, one appreciates a helping, guiding hand over the rough places. So we find that glorious freedom binds us with a strongly forged chain which grows irksome if we do not think clearly.

Perhaps then new freedom is not new at all, but merely looking at the old order with seeing eyes.

AN INTERESTED SENIOR.

Dear Editor:

Two, four, six, eight,
Whom do we appreciate?
Dr. Holloway! Dr. Holloway!

I'll say we appreciate him. On Saturday, February 13, Dr. Holloway made arrangements for all the girls, who were interested, and so desired, to see the play, "Cyrano De Bergerac", which was then playing in Baltimore. I would like to say on behalf of the students of S. N. S., that those who went really enjoyed the play and heartily thank Dr. Holloway for making this trip possible.

This is only one of the many things which show how intensively our principal plans for our educational opportunities. Do you all not agree that

"A man like this we're lucky to find,
For not all principals are this kind"?

A DIFFERENT FRESHMAN.

Dear Editor:

Three times this week I have been to the library to get information from a magazine which should have been on the rack. Three times the desired magazine has been missing. Why do the girls want to take them to their rooms when it is much fairer as well as more convenient to work with them in the library? Surely all of you have read the sign above the magazine rack which says that the magazines are not to be taken out. The girls who work in the library cannot look after all you do, so when you know the magazines are not to be taken out, can't you be fair enough to yourself and to your classmates to work with them there? Of course, the magazines in the stack room are at your disposal to take out when you please, but remember the sign above the rack.

A SENIOR.

ROCK FERRIS GIVES RECITAL HERE

World Famous Pianist Presents Programme of Ten Musical Selections

MR. ROCK FERRIS

The artist or Peachblossom Creek, Rock Ferris, gave a private recital to the faculty and students of the Salisbury Normal School on Saturday, February 6. This was one of the three recitals to be given by Mr. Ferris in this country this season, and the school deems it a great honor to have had such an internationally known pianist to perform under its roof.

The varied program lifted one from one mood to another. The artists' personality combined with his selections helped to make them more perfect.

It will be safe to say that any future performance of this great artist will be welcomed with enthusiasm and delight by all who heard him, and it will not be curiosity that will draw the crowd, but confidence that a rare treat is in store for the listener.

His program for that afternoon reads as follows:

Romance ..... Schumann
Perpetual Motion ..... Weber
Nocturne ..... Chopin
St. Francis Walking on the Waves ..... Liszt
Navarra ..... Albeniz
Jueves Santo a Media Noche (Holy Thursday at Midnight) ..... Turina
Paseo Nocturno ..... Turina
Gitanerias ..... Infante
Funeral March from "Seigfried"
Death of Isolde, from "Tristan and Isolde"

BICENTENNIAL

(Continued from page 1)

Episode V

GENERAL WASHINGTON—
Dorothea O'Connor
GENERAL LINCOLN—Mildred West
GENERAL ROCHAMBEAU—
Mae Willoughby
GENERAL O'HARA—Frances Insley
BRITISH OFFICER—Mary Corkran
GENERAL LAFAYETTE—
Jeanette Robinson
COLONEL HAMILTON, officer of the day—Myrtle Bromwell
COMPTE DEGRASSE—
Annabel Wooten
BRITISH OFFICER OF THE DAY—
Victoria Wheatley
BRITISH COLOR BEARER—
Katherine Willoughby
AMERICAN PRIVATES AND FRONTIER SOLDIERS
FRENCH PRIVATES AND RED-COATS

Episode VI

PRESIDENT—Dorothea O'Connor
CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON—
Roberta Tyler
JOHN ADAMS—M. V. Brinsfield
ROGER SHERMAN—H. Pritchett
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR—E. Mitchell
GENERAL KNOX—M. Bromwell
BARON VON STEUBEN—
R. Nickerson

Episode VII

NELLIE CUSTIS—Dorothy Scott
GEORGE WASHINGTON—
Dorothea O'Connor
GENERAL KNOX—Myrtle Bromwell

* * * * *

Characters in Prologues and Interludes

(Continued on page 3)

Poet's Corner

THE CHOPTANK

Oh, peaceful river, flowing by,
Day after day with never a sigh,
Do you never tire of the self-same way?
Do you never crave the end of day?

Sometimes I sit alone and pine
And wish I'd lived another time—
In days that great grandmothers told
Of simple life and friends that hold!

Oh, peaceful river, you whisper now,
You call me, but I know not how
To read your language soft and sweet,
So roll on, river, gently, beneath my feet.

It croons lightly as it goes,
Friends it has, but none are foes.
Laughing, gurgling, I love it so,
And crave the secrets of its depths below.

For every heart, though gentle and mild,
Sometimes grows mischievous as a child,
And though I know it means no harm,
Still it gives rise to fear and alarm.

But once locked on its angry wave,
You're nothing more than a measly slave,
Unless you understand its mood,
Unless you live in its neighborhood!

And once you listen to its babbling voice,
You're paralyzed, you have no choice
But to live and worship its very path;
To see, to forgive its anger and its wrath.

Oh, many are they who are rich with gold,
And many are rich in their thoughts so bold!
But only the strong and sturdy man
Is rich, that stands by the Choptank's strand.

Oh, river, ever loyal and true,
I thrill at the very sight of you;
And envy each and every man,
That owns one inch on your glorious strand.

And if by chance I'd inherit gold,
I'd buy the land 'round your banks so old.
There I'd linger and watch you wind
Gently, leaving the horizon behind.

And when darkness covered all,
Back to my home I'd wearily crawl,
To a home so rich and yet so poor—
To dream of the Choptank for evermore!

And when at last my days shall end,
I hope to see my river around the bend,
To caress it as a child of seven,
To thank my God for a perfect heaven!

MILDRED WEST.

A TEACHER

(a parody)

Is this a teacher whom I see before me
Holding books in either hand?
Stay, do not touch me!
I want thee not and yet I have thee still.
Art thou not cruel creature sensible
To reason as to right? Or art thou but
A torture of the soul, a false creation
Proceeding from the world of knowledge?
I see thee yet in form as terrible
As that which first I saw.
Then showest me the things that I did not know
And what an awful lot I have to learn.
Mine eyes are made, the fool's o' the other senses
Or else worth all the rest; I see thee still
And on thy cards and records grades of gloom
Which were not so before.
There's no such thing,
It is this learning business which thus performs
Ruin to my life.

M. LILLISTON.

STUDENTS SEE CYRANO DE BERGERAC

On February 13 a few of the faculty and students of the Normal School went to Baltimore to see Walter Hampden play in "Cyrano de Bergerac" which was staged at Ford's Theatre. The character of Cyrano was admirably portrayed by Hampden. After a pleasant dinner the party returned with a deeper and keener appreciation of drama.

(Continued from page 3)

This play seemed to be truly enjoyed both by the S. N. S. students and outside attendants. The plays to be given in the future will surely have to be good to be as entertaining as "A Tale of Two Sillies."

ON AND OFF THE CAMPUS

The impromptu holiday on Monday, February 22, was greatly enjoyed by most of the fair S. N. S'ers of Salisbury. Those visiting during the week-end were: Harriet Grey who visited Blodwin Shipley, and Missouri Kendle, who visited Virginia Holsinger.

The Senior Ill's are studying the ways and means of testing. One of the questions during a period in which a student officiated was "Miss W., what are the diagnosis of yours in testing?" Get it?

We are very happy to have Mr. Richardson back with us after a period of illness. We sure did miss dear old "Pop".

In case you don't know it—During this term Modern Literature is on our menu every day and we find the longer we indulge the larger our appetite.

If nothing happens Ruth V. will soon be an acrobat. Believe it or not!

One of the guests and friends of S. N. S. during February who we were very glad to have with us for dinner was Miss Mae Reddish, critic teacher at the Upton Street School, Salisbury.

Several members of the faculty attended the National Education Association Convention in Washington D. C. during the week-end of February 19-22. Those attending were: Mrs. J. K. Stevens, Misses Virginia C. Harwood, Lura D. Collins, and Mr. T. J. Caruthers. They report a very interesting and helpful trip.

On Tuesday, February 23 a very interesting as well as effective assembly program was presented. After several songs and poems pertaining to George Washington and his love for trees, our principal, Dr. W. J. Holloway, gave us a very helpful and interesting talk. The entire student body then went out to the dedication of two black walnut trees in honor of our first president, George Washington and his wife Martha. These trees were dedicated by the presidents of the two societies; Miss Mable Spence, president of the Carnean Society and Miss Dorothy Scott, president of the Baglean Society.

GRANGE PLAY PLEASES AUDIENCE

"A Tale of Two Sillies" made its appearance as the first play of the season at State Normal School. This play was given by the Normal School Grange Tuesday night, February 16, 1932 in S. N. S. auditorium.

The ten members of the Grange who took part as characters were: Two dominating mothers—Emma Ross (Ruth Voshell), and Lucy Clyde (Frances Insley); two mother's darlings—Hector Ross (Mable Spence), and Gloria Clyde (Mary Corkran); two who came home—Jules Reach (Anna Metta Pridham), and Helen Reach (Harriet Grey); two dominated fathers—Harold Ross (Mable Dickey) and Horace Clyde (Eileen Simmons); two minds which don't agree—"Lazy" Jackson (Victoria Wheatley) and Sheriff Hunt (Dorothea O'Connor). These characters all came in pairs, and it seemed to be up to the audience to choose the silliest.

The story was of two wives, who had managed their husbands and children for eighteen years. Suddenly, as the story goes, two husbands and two children decided to revolt. "It was a hard battle," as Jules, the young sailor, who was always "shooting off steam" said, "but with my mighty intellect, an effective ending was managed." Did you notice happy was not mentioned in connection with the ending? But how could two females be happy if they could not lord it over their families. It surely was fun while it lasted.

(Continued on page 2)

A MILESTONE TO VICTORY

February 12 was the night of all nights for the Bagleans. From 7:30 to 8:30 in the Armory "Micky" gave "Pep" a good beating.

What excitement! Something had to be done to calm the players. The Carneans tried with the solemn occasion of "Micky's" funeral. The babies in the Baglean parade varied in size from Dorothy Taylor to Frances Insley.

Soon the whistle blew. Every member on the teams snapped into it. A struggle between those side-centers, Dickey and Scott, and centers, Caruthers and Devine. Which team would make the first basket? It took but a minute for the question to be answered—behold, Corkran shot a goal. Back to center; watch Spence (now in center) and Devine; ball again to Jones and Corkran. Rah! Rah! Bagleans! Up and down the field the ball passed. Now Bradford has it; now Medford. Cheer! Carneans first goal in second quarter.

The work of the Baglean guards, M. Willoughby and Givans, reminded one of "Micky's" bite. Beware! The Baglean forwards had no easy task to work against the Carnean guards, Pridham and Wheatley.

What? Game over! Then it is true that "Micky's" bark was greater than "Pep's" flapping. Score 44-26 in favor of Micky.

BASKETBALL THROW IN A MINUTE

Who will be the winner—a Senior or Freshman? A contest is being staged in our physical education classes that involves accuracy, speed, and excitement! Every student is participating in this contest and the object is to throw the highest number of baskets in one minute. So far, a Freshman leads by a score of 34; but the contest isn't over yet. Work hard girls to make your class stand out on top. Those girls who have made a score of fifteen or over are:

Seniors—Anna B. Jones(19), Norma Kelly(16), Anna M. Pridham(17), Nellie Nordwall(17), Mary A. Wyatt(15), Annabel Wooten(16), Mary Woolsten(17), May Willoughby(17), Ruth Voshell(16), Mable Spence(25), Dorothy Scott(20), Sara Robinson(16), Mary Corkran(21), Lillie Hughes(17), Harriet Grey(17), Mable Dickey(17), Mary E. Davis(16), Rebecca Biddle(17), Audrey Simpkins(17).

The Freshmen—Doris Jones(27), Viola Jones(16), Frances Larrimer(34), Marie Markley(15), Rebecca Medford(24), Lucille Miller(15), Virginia Morton(15), Betty Rurk(19), Margaret Stewart(21), Emily Turner(18), Roberta Tyler (16), Thelma Bradford(18), Myrtle Bromwell(15), Mary Coulby(18), Cornelia DeWilde(20), Emily Givans(19), and Hilda Gross(17).

BICENTENNIAL

(Continued from page 2)

Episode I—Scene 2

PLAYMATES OF THE LITTLE GENERAL—
Pupils Grades 3, 4, & 6

Episode II

INDIANS—
Pupils of Grades 5, 6, & 7

Episode VI—Scene 1

GROUP WHO MET WASHINGTON AT TRENTON—
Elementary and Normal School

* * * * *

MUSIC USED DURING PAGEANT

Largo from the "New World" Symphony by Dvorak
"Minuet"—Mozart
"Hearts of Oak"—David Garrick
"Yankee Doodle", Old English Tune, 1755
"America"—Samuel Smith
"The World Turned Upside Down", played at the surrender of Cornwallis
"Hail, Columbia"—Joseph Hopkinson
"American Hymn"—Keller

Selections played between episodes from "The Music Washington Knew"

Our Historic Eastern Shore

HISTORY OF VIENNA

Just when Vienna, Maryland, began is a mystery. That it existed prior to 1660 seems well established, for in 1669 when Dorchester County was instituted, the site of Vienna and its immediate surrounding territory had long been a permanent Indian settlement.

In 1671 at the session of the Colonial Assembly an act was passed to establish two ferries—one across the Choptank River, known as the Doner Ferry; the other across the Nanticoke River at Vienna, connecting Dorchester and Somerset counties, there then being no Wicomico County. These were the first legalized ferries in the state of Maryland.

Vienna was known only as "the towne on the Nanticoke River" up to July 11, 1706, when, at a meeting when all commissioners were present, it was by a majority of voices agreed, on a motion of Jacob Loockerman, that the said town be named Vienna, which was accordingly done; and that the name be "cutt" in a board with large letters and nailed to a post in the town.

Vienna consisted of fifteen acres, two of which were laid off by the Assembly as a burying ground, which is still used for that purpose. In this two acre lot were buried many of the early settlers, and tablets of stone bearing records of the names of men associated with the early history of the town are still standing. One of the oldest stones bears the name of "Stanford" recently identified by a visiting genealogist as a direct member of the noted family and founder of the Leland Stanford University on the Pacific Coast.

Among the first institutions of the town was a place of worship, built in 1709 and called the "Chapel of Ease". It was of the Episcopal faith and under the direction of the Bishop of London.

During the next thirty years, the Indians and settlers lived together with a growing uneasiness, and in 1742 six tribes of Indians conspired to massacre the whites, but failed. In 1744 the Indians began leaving this vicinity and the county at large.

In 1762 an act was passed to build a public warehouse at Vienna for the storage of imported goods and native products for export. The salary of John Muir, the first inspector, was fixed at 4800 pounds of tobacco annually. In 1768 the custom house at Green Hill, on the Wicomico River, was moved to Vienna, and then Vienna became a Custom District. Vessels sailed up the river to this port and exchanged their wares. Not only did vessels sail to Vienna, but ships were built there, and it is claimed that Vienna was the first real shipbuilding place on the Nanticoke River and among the first on the Eastern Shore. In 1860 the Custom House was moved from Vienna to Crisfield.

In 1776 Vienna was not only a thriving town and Port of Entry, but was so well known to the British government that a warship of his Majesty's Imperial Navy attempted to destroy the town, and threw several shells within its borders with slight effect.

In 1781 several British barges succeeded in getting close enough to the town to burn a bridge that was in the course of construction. In this combat Lewis Dorsey, a member of the local militia defending Vienna, was killed. During this war the citizens of Vienna led their neighbors in patriotism.

In the war of 1812-15 the town made extensive preparations for defense against the British. Breastworks were thrown up at the wharf and guns mounted for action. These kept the town from being damaged by long ranged shots occasionally thrown upon it from the British gunboats. Evidences of the breastwork can still be seen there.

In 1818 Squire A. Z. Smith, a native of South Carolina settled in Vienna, having become impressed with the idea that the surrounding marsh lands, then possessing no value, could be converted into rice-growing lands. He spent considerable of his fortune in carrying out his project, by ditching and diking, only to find failure as the hot seasons were not sufficiently long to ripen the rice.

So great had become the traffic and travel across the counties and crossing the Nanticoke, that authority from the state was secured for a bridge across the river. A charter was granted to the Nanticoke Bridge Company, one-third of the capital to be furnished by the state, and the other to be furnished by the two counties, Dorchester and Somerset, now Wicomico County. The bridge was built in 1828, of very strong timber and had a draw with two sections, which were hoisted on either side to an most upright position to allow vessels to pass through, and were closed for travel. The dimensions of the structure were 900 feet long, with a drawbridge of 40 feet, the width of the drive-way being 18 feet.

Vienna was the home of James Holiday Hicks, Governor of Maryland during the Civil War. He was the leader of the town. In 1829, through the efforts of Mr. Hicks, a charter was procured for the town and a new era of enterprise seemed to seize the people. The old streets, narrow, wet, and muddy, were broadened and repaired and new streets opened.

The first steamer to stop at Vienna was the "George Washington", on July 4, 1840, when that steamer took Reverly Johnson, Charles Pitt, Thomas Walsh, and a number of other leading orators and politicians from Baltimore to Vienna to go across the river to Mardela Springs, then "Barren Creek", to a Harrison Rally.

As early as 1735 vessels were built on the Nanticoke, but the first built at Vienna, of which there is any record, was the "Rider" carrying 80 tons.

The many steamer lines proved the undoing of the Vienna bridge due to the size of the ships, which resulted in a United States Government order, through the Secretary of War, to widen the draw.

This was done; steamers continued this route for some time, but the draw was never replaced. Finally the bridge was abandoned in 1860 after a period of service for 32 years. A ferry was then established.

In 1890 the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad built its line into Vienna and built a bridge across the Nanticoke river to carry on to Ocean City. A few years later the road became the B. C. & A. Railway, and in 1928 was purchased and is now owned by the Pennsylvania System.

Nor does Vienna rest upon the laurels of her dignified and aristocratic past but has much to tell you of her importance at present.

Vienna Bank was organized and built in 1906, as a branch of the Eastern Shore Trust Co. Its affairs are handled by capable directors and two cashiers. Its resources amount to considerably more than a half-million dollars, the exact figures being $561,553.67 with deposits of $520,019.19.

Prior to 1912 the educational facilities of Vienna were not so good, the lower grades being housed in a one-room wooden structure; the Academic grades also occupied a poorly lighted and ventilated structure. So in 1912 a splendid brick structure of eight rooms was built in a very pretty grove on the edge of town looking south, which has taken care of the school population until the present with comfort and satisfaction. It has a teaching staff of eight and an enrollment of about 250 students, many of whom are transported by the six bus lines.

Imagine yourself in an airplane, looking down at a town of regular outline consisting of about three city blocks; nestled on the bank of a

(Continued on page 4)

ALUMNI NEWS

Many of our alumni visited the school during the week-end of February 19, leaving pleasant thoughts and cheery smiles.

Milford Brown, class of '30, who is now connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company in Cambridge, was accompanied on his visit to his Alma Mater by his wife.

Bertha Truitt, class of '27, who is now teaching at McGinnis school in Queen Anne County, and Edna Beaston, class of '30, who teaches at Sassafrass, Kent County, were visitors at S. N. S. during the week end. They attended the Youths' Conference of Del-Mar-Va, which was held at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church of Salisbury.

John Lankford, class of '28, who is now teaching in Greensboro, Caroline County, was among those who visited S. N. S. during the week end of Feb. 19.

While spending the holidays with Sue Jones, class of '31, at her home in Girdletree, Marion Thompson, class of '30, managed to drop in to renew many old acquaintances.

Along with the other alumni came little Elsie Maggie Gibbs, class of '31 with an account of life at Bethany Beach, Delaware.

"Cupid is at play," quotes the Sun in its announcement of the engagement of Ottalie Baker, class of '31, to Mr. Fred Hooper of Cambridge, Md.

"Surprises never cease," exclaimed Miss Ruth as she greeted Thelma Donoway, class of '31, after 10 o'clock Saturday night.

Julia Covington, class of '31, stopped in to see everyone during the week-end of the 19th.

In order to be as happy as possible on her birthday, Betty Holloway came speeding in Saturday night for a birthday dinner with Dr. and Mrs. Holloway on Sunday.

SUBSTITUTING

Mary Frances Crowe, class of '31, is substituting at Galestown, Md. while the regular teacher, Anna Bonner is studying at Temple University.

RETURN FOR GAME

At the annual inter-society basket ball game on Feb. 12 several alumni were present. Among them were Mabel Willis, class of '31, Edith Towers, class of '31, Flora Hankins, class of '30, and Mabel Scott, class of '28. Miss Hankins remained at school for the week-end. With Miss Hankins were Prof. F. R. Davis, wife, and daughter of Jarrettsville.

THE TEACHER

Lord, who am I to teach the way
To little children day by day,
So prone myself to go astray?

I teach them knowledge, but I know
How faint they flicker and how low
The candles of my knowledge glow.

I teach them POWER to will and do,
But only now to learn anew
My own great weakness through and through.

I teach them LOVE for all mankind
And all God's creatures; but I find
My love comes lagging far behind.

Lord, if their guide I still must be,
Oh, let the little children see
The teacher leaning hard on Thee.

—Leslie Pinckney Hill.
Kansas State Teacher's College.

Little Boy—"Teacher can anyone be punished for something he didn't do?"

Teacher—"Certainly not."

Little Boy—"Well then I haven't got my arithmetic done."

CHIRPS FROM S. N. S.

Who Will Hold It?

(Announcement heard in Assembly)—"The Freshman Class will be held in Room 101 immediately after assembly."

How Can They?

(Another announcement)—"When you are finished, you may return to this room."

She Minded

Miss M.—(at pageant rehearsal): "Mrs. S—— do you mind repeating that chorus?"
Mrs. S.——"Why, yes!"

No Depression in Demands for Men's Clothing

Men's clothing was at a premium previous to the Grange play. Some of us doubted whether the male members of our faculty would have enough articles of wearing apparel left to enable them to appear, properly garbed, on the evening of the play. Were they present? Did you see them?

Shaw's Ancestor, A Playwright?

A Senior: (advancing to charging desk in library) "May I have The Banana Wagon?"
Librarian: (overwhelmed) Why, I'm sorry but we don't have a book by that name. (and then) O, yes you mean Shaw's "Apple Cart".

Ben Turpin Attends Party?

O. M. J. was at a party. She drew a piece of paper and read these words: "Look like Ben Turpin". Looking around the room she said, "But, I don't know what he looks like—Where is he?"

Hades Sure Styx

D. Flowers: "Girls did you know that the devil comes to earth every seven years?"
Mrs. B. "I didn't know he ever left it."

Hope

E. B.—"I feel so bad."
I. C.—"Yes, you look bad, I believe you're going to die, you'd better lie down."

And they call him handsome.

Student (speaking to another): "Don't you think he's divine."
Voice (heard from distance): "Yes, he looks like he's dead and too stubborn to lie down."

DID WASHINGTON EVER TELL A LIE?

Now that is a great question. The one question that follows is, was Washington human? We cannot help believing that he was human.

Judging from this, what do you think? One morning he met an old lady on the street. It was raining very hard and he politely tipped his hat and said, "Good morning, ma'am." Now, wasn't that a lie? I don't think rainy mornings are exactly good, do you?

R. T.

(Continued from page 3)

river navigable for ships of almost any draft. As you look down, your view will be attracted by four churches, only three now because the Methodist Episcopal church was burned in March 1931. Besides the Methodist Episcopal there are the Baptist, the Episcopal, and the Methodist Protestant. Your view will also be attracted by the school building; substantial residences; rail and water shipping facilities; good streets, well managed post office, marked by its tall staff from which floats the National colors; and a snug brick building, which is the Vienna bank of the Eastern Shore Trust Co. Pointing their stacks at your plane are the canneries of C. M. Webb and the Phillips Packing Co., while the structure with two smokestacks is the Eastern Shore Power Plant. The long low building at the western approach to the town is the shirt factory

VICTORIA WHEATLEY.

UNIVERSITY IN THE BUD

Have you ever thought of what the coming years are going to do for S. N. S.? Can you imagine the time when S. N S. will be that great university down on the shore? It does sound a long way off, but it's nearly within our reach, so it seems.

This spring the building is going to be enlarged. Isn't that a beginning? A wing on the south, to correspond with the one we now have on the north, will be added.

Within this new wing there's going to be a new dining hall. This hall, a spacious room with a beautifully decorated high ceiling, will be the pride of every Normal School student. It will be surrounded by a balcony which will be adorned with grilled iron. One part of the balcony will be wide enough for an orchestra. Amplifying devices will be placed in the dining hall and adjoining social room so that a banquet speaker can be heard in both rooms. The room will be lighted by bracket lamps of special design which will be placed at the edge of the balcony.

Yes, it will be beautiful. Now take a look at the plans for the new social room. The walls will be finished wood wood paneling; the end adjoining the dining hall will contain an old colonial fireplace. The social room will also have a special lighting scheme. There will be no ceiling lights, just floor lamps. Romantic?

The remainder of the first floor will consist of a kitchen equipped with every modern convenience.

Now don't get excited; just wait until I can turn the sheet over. This is the plan for the gymnasium. It's going to be the standard college size fifty-five by ninety feet, it will have a seating capacity for four hundred-fifty spectators. The gymnasium will be built on a level with the stage so that the stage can be made as large as is needed.

Beneath the gymnasium there will be a director's office, storage rooms and showers.

'Way over here on the east end will be placed the infirmary. It will be in a position to render the most convenient service and there will also be enough isolation from the main building for the welfare of those requiring medical aid.

The remainder of the new building will have bedrooms accomodating twenty-eight students and a suite of two guest rooms.

Now you're wondering when all this is going to happen. In the very near future. The State Legislature appropriated two hundred thousand dollars, half of which was available on February fifteenth. The plans are before the bidders, hence before we realize it the sound of hammers will begin.

With all this happening this year can't you see that as the years roll by, and the trees on the campus are spreading their shade, and the flowers are blooming beside the new walk, that the students will be planning to graduate just as they are planning now. There will be, however, one difference; they will be wearing caps and gowns, and will be leaving the Shore University with a degree following their names. Think of it, Miss Jane Smith, B. S. Isn't it just wonderful?

FRESHMEN HELP DEPRESSION

The freshmen are enlisting their services in the fight against depression by planning a so-called Poverty Party to be given some time in the near future. (The exact date will be announced later.) The party will resemble a cabaret entertainment in every respect excepting the usual display of fine clothes and other "classy" attractions. In accordance, therefore, all guests will wear such garments as are a disgrace to their better selves and will submit to all fines imposed upon any finery that is worn. They will also pay the entertainers a ten cent admission fee (refreshments free), but will be highly repaid, we hope, by the singing, dancing, and stunts as presented by freshman class talent.

You will have no relief while this party is under way since we intend to tell you more about it as the time for its advent approaches. Every one is invited. (Why? Naturally, we're trying to make money.)

The Holly Leaflet

PUBLISHED BY NORMAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

WHAT MONTH?

I am the last month of the winter season. I'm usually stormy, cold, and very disagreeable. I'm the smallest month, but this year I'm a little larger—leap year gives me one more day. I feel there is none more important. What month has more birthdays of famous heroes than I?

DOROTHY LEE TAYLOR,
Grade 3.

SLAVES

George Washington had a good slave. He picked tobacco on the plantation. George Washington liked to ride his horse about the farm. He had more slaves. I am sure they all worked hard to do their work wel'.

BETTY NOCK, Grade 2.

A BRAVE SLAVE

Once there was a little slave. He worked hard every day. One morning he heard a noise, and water splashing. He ran to the river and saw a woman sinking. He jumped into the water and carried her out. The slave went back to work. The woman bought the slave and let him go free because he had saved her life. He thanked her and walked away happy.

CHARLES WHITE, Grade 2.

PATSY

Patsy was a little girl. She was a slave. She lived two hundred years ago. She knew how to spin, weave, sew, cook, make brooms and butter. Patsy knew how to do almost as much as her mother.

GEORGE ALLEN REAVES,
Grade 2.

A SLAVE

Once there was a slave. He did much work. One day his master said, "I will set you free." That made the slave happy. So he went away and built a house of his own.

DOROTHY ANNE DAVIS.
Grade 2.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

George Washington was born two hundred years ago. He was such a good leader in the war his soldiers won. Then we were free from England. He was the first President of our country. He asked Betsy Ross to make our first flag. He wanted the colors to be red, white, and blue. The red is for bravery, the white is for purity, and the blue is for justice. Our country, the United States, is much larger than it was then, but we still love and honor George Washington.

BETTY NOCK, Grade 2.

WHEN RAIN DOES HARM

It was pouring raining outside. I was going out to the car with my booksatchel, lunch, tennis shoes, and a booklet I had made. I dropped one of my tennis shoes. As I stooped to pick it up I dropped my booklet. I didn't want to get it wet so I tried to get it up quickly. In my attempt I dropped my booksatchel and lunch. Then I forgot my booklet in my haste to pick up the other things. I soon noticed my booklet lying on the wet ground with the rain pouring down on it. It was turned open to the first page where there was a great deal of writing. When the rain came down on it, it made it look like spilled ink. Sometimes rain does some good but that time it did harm.

ROBERTA MORRIS, Grade 6.

THE NONCHALANT PARROT

Mrs. Collier's parrot is almost human. Sometimes I mistake his voice for that of someone else. On the night I am speaking of, Mrs. Collier was scolding him to make him stop squawking. As she spoke her voice sank lower and lower until it was just a mumble. The parrot listened for a moment and then started to mumble also. You could almost imagine that if he had a nose he would have turned it up at her.

STUART ALTLAND, Grade 6.

THE STAFF

Editor-in-Chief	Ruth Long
Assistant Editor	Roberta Morris
Rep. Primary Room	Betty McBriety
Rep. Intermediate Room	Betty Handy
Rep. Upper Grades Room	Stuart Altland

MRS. R. L. MORRIS

OUR LESSON

Eloise's grandmother, Mrs. Morris, came to spin for us. She brought her spinning wheel. First she carded her wool into soft rolls. Cards are two blocks of wood with iron teeth. Then she put her foot on a piece of wood at the bottom of the wheel. That made the wheel go round and round. "Whizz, whizz," went the spinning wheel. As she spun she twisted the wool with her fingers. Soon the spool was full. We enjoyed seeing her spin.

TEDDY WHITE, Grade 2.

DANIEL BOONE

Daniel was always fond of life in the forest. He could supply himself with food by hunting, and fishing. He was born in Pennsylvania three years after the birth of George Washington. He moved to the southern states. Having the courage and bravery to venture into the wilderness, he made his way over the mountains to Tennessee and Kentucky. This same route has been traveled by many settlers. Today stands a monument on the Wilderness Road in honor of this man who opened a way and showed others the route to the west.

ARTHUR WARD, Grade 4.

A NEW HOME FOR A MOUSE

You can imagine how I felt when putting on my shoe a mouse squeaked and stuck his head out of it. I was so frightened that I did not even move. The mouse seemed to be as frightened as I, because he jumped out and frisked out of the door and down the hall. I did not get over my fright until his squeaks died away. Now I always look in my shoe before I put it on.

MARY SHOCKLEY, Grade 7.

THOMAS A. EDISON

There was a little boy who wanted to know the why of everything. He sold papers on the train and in his spare time he fixed up a workshop in the baggage car. He read and gathered all the information he could about electricity. He liked to try different experiments. Through these experiments he was able to contribute many inventions to the world as the phonograph, the battery used in cars, incandescent lamp, stock ticker, vote recording machine, ordorscope, and the typewriter. Last October Thomas Alva Edison, the famous inventor, passed away, but he will continue to live forever in the minds of everybody whom he has served.

HUSTON SMITH, Grade 4.

TOM

Tom was a little slave. He had to work very hard. Almost every day he wished to be free. When he was sixteen he was set free. After that he always loved Abraham Lincoln.

BILLY ALLEN Grade 2.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln was born February 12, 1809, in Kentucky. At the age of 11 his family moved to Illinois. There his father built a store. He worked in the store and practiced law, too. Then later they moved to Springfield, where Lincoln continued to practice law and also became a member of legislature. In the year of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, he was elected president of the United States. During that time the Civil War was going on. He proclaimed the Emancipation Proclamation which freed the slaves and saved the Union. What a remarkable man he was!

M. ANN BLOXOM, Grade 4.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

Susan Anthony will long be remembered as a famous woman of the United States. She was born in Massachusetts, February 15, 1820. She learned to read, write, and cipher when she was only three years old. At five years of age she could do long division easily and taught school at the age of seventeen. It seemed unfair to her that for the same work men should get four times as much pay as did women. She thought women should have the same right to vote as men. So by the time she died she felt her many speeches had proven worthwhile—women could hold and manage land, attend college, and later they were permitted to vote. So we owe honor to Susan Anthony, the woman who made this country a better place for women to live in.

BETTY DUNCAN, Grade 4.

HOW CANARIES TAKE THEIR BATHS

Tom, Dick, and Harry are three mischievous canaries. They all stay in one cage which has one bath. Every Wednesday they flock to the bath. But when my Aunt comes she dumps them head over heels back into the cage while she fills the bath. After that is done the canaries fuss and fight for a place in it. They kick, screech, hunch up their shoulders, and ruffle their feathers. When the revolution stops, they are fairly clean.

BILLY GAVIN, Grade 5.

TRICKY SKATES

I shall never forget the day when I first got my skates. I wanted to see if I could stand up by myself. Finding that I could, I started to put my right foot out. Just as I did my left foot doubled up and gave way. Down I sat. Skates are tricky that way.

AUDREY STEWART, Grade 5.

A GOOD LESSON

The ocean has taught me a good lesson. I was having much fun staying by myself when a big wave came and knocked me down. At first I did not know what was going to happen. Luckily the wave carried me to shore. After this I will always go in with daddy.

FLORENCE MAY, Grade 5.

A FIRE

One day as I was roaming around the house I smelled smoke. I ran into the front room, looked through the window, and found my brother had lighted a match in the yard. I got a pan of water, ran out of the house, and threw the water on the fire. Although most of the water went on my brother, it put the fire out. My brother never has lighted a match since then.

VIRGINIA ROSE VINCENT,
Grade 5.

OUR RUG

We wove a rug. We used a loom. The white strands that are up and down are called the woof. The blue, orange, and white strands going across over and under are called the warp. We had much fun making it.

BETTY McBRIETY, Grade 2.